

Orozco's Plan Is to Surround the City and Hold it Until It Surrenders or Madero Is Forced to Resign—Would Cut Off All Supplies—Advance Guard of Rebels Forced to Abandon Their Trains—Have Brush With Federal Troops.

Chihuahua, Mex., March 12.—Hunger and not bullets will win Torreon for the rebels unless the government troops assume the offensive. On the theory that it is better to sacrifice time than life, those who are planning the overthrow of president Madero will attempt to gain possession of Torreon by means of a siege and on this account it makes little difference how many federal troops are sent into the city. They will assist in maintaining the available supply of food.

Railroads enter the city from the south, east and north. For several weeks these have been out of operation as the result of bridge destruction, and the people of Torreon already have a hard time of it. The coming in the way of scarcity of food stuffs.

The arrival of federals from the north probably has afforded some relief, but the revolutionary leaders say it will be a simple matter to keep the city cut off from the north. This bringing garrison and population to a state where surrender will be the natural and final result.

It is planned to mobilize the revolutionary army from the north along the lines near El Empedrado, a station north of Torreon, where similar forces already operating in that district will guard the approaches from east, west and south. The revolutionaries are connecting with the capital can be guarded best, they believe, by a force of holding positions on the line between Torreon and the city.

In addition to this force, the populace inside the city is expected to lend some assistance and the effect on popular opinion throughout the republic, it is thought, will go far towards bringing about the resignation of Madero.

Should the revolutionaries be holding out until some time in April, another phase of the situation it is believed may develop. The revolutionaries believe it not unlikely that by that time the state of Coahuila and Durango, the officers at headquarters believe they can surround Torreon with a force of 10,000 men.

Telegraphic advices received late this morning from the state of Coahuila, with a force numbering less than 100 men, is in the neighborhood of San Lucas, which is situated a short distance south of the city. It is thought that this force is heading for the state of Durango.

His present position places him about 100 miles from the city. This report was given out at Gen. Orozco's headquarters this morning.

Rebels Come Back.
Brasile Hernandez and Antonio Rojas, who arrived here several days ago, left aboard a special train at 11:30 this morning, bound for Juarez. Hernandez is in command of things military in the border city. Hernandez goes to El Paso as the special representative of the Liberal party. His mission according to Gen. Orozco, is to discount the various absurd stories emanating from Torreon since time to time regarding the cause.

To Attack Santa Rosalia.
Salazar and Campa, within a few miles of Santa Rosalia, are preparing to attack the town. As was stated in dispatches received here yesterday, the small garrison of the town is expected to fight to the last ditch. One thing in their favor is the position, as this city is located in a narrow valley. Santa Rosalia has an approximate population of 8,000, is situated 27 miles south of Juarez and 89 miles north of El Paso. It has two railroads, the National lines and the Camargo Western railroad, the latter being a subsidiary company of the company building the immense Concho river dam, which is situated 15 miles west of the city and which employs over 2,500 men.

May Get Recruits.
The taking of Santa Rosalia means much to the rebel cause, as at least 1,000 men will join them from the dam, which, reports say, discontinued work several days ago. Salazar is expected to receive supplies. Salazar in his telegram advises Gen. Orozco that he is recruiting freely but has not sufficient arms and ammunition for the rebels. Today or tomorrow a special train will leave here for the front carrying munitions of war to Santa Rosalia.

State to Secede.
The permanent committee of congress will meet this afternoon to formally declare the state seceded from the Madero government. The members say that it is not a secession from the state but only a declaration of independence under the banner of Madero and his cabinet.

To Demand Madero's Resignation.
The committee will formally demand the resignations of Madero and Suarez as president and vice president respectively. Madero's resignation is demanded, this city are identified with the Liberal movement and lending moral and financial support. The committee's result in failure it will mean the end of many wealthy people to the states. These people are entering into the spirit of the cause with an enthusiastic manner and freely express their opinions of the outcome. Madero must resign, they say.

Trains Are Abandoned.
Salazar and Campa had to abandon their train, leaving them in a state of the bad condition of the track and the destroyed bridges, which they cannot repair for want of material. For several days Salazar has been recapturing the railroad officials in this city for material to make provisional repairs, but no assistance in that direction can be given him, as the company is out of material entirely.

The army is being chiefly of cavalry. In telegrams to Gen. Orozco, Salazar claims to have recruited many followers from the ranches and railroad sections along the route of march.

Brasile Hernandez did not accompany his troops which left to unite with those of Salazar, for the reason that Orozco deemed it better for him to remain here. It is likely he will be made commander of the army, which will be stationed here when

United States to Frame New Law Forbidding Shipments Into Rebel Country.

MOBILIZATION PREPARATIONS

Washington, D. C., March 12.—President Taft pointed out to members of the foreign relations committee and the Texan congressional delegation today that the neutrality laws of the United States were not specific enough and reported to have said that unless congress enacted new measures it would be difficult to preserve peace with Mexico.

The president appealed to his callers to help him preserve peace by preventing neutrality law violations and suggested that such action be taken for the enactment of more adequate measures.

The conference was a result of the appeal of president Madero that the United States put into effect a stricter neutrality law.

After the conference, the senate committee on foreign relations had a meeting and from a joint resolution which would prohibit the shipment of arms from the United States into any state on the American continent which is in condition of disorder.

The resolution would impose heavy penalties, the intention being to make it immediately applicable to the Mexican situation. The resolution adopted unanimously in committee, was reported to the senate immediately.

Ambassador Martinez V. Crespo has suggested to the president that the neutrality laws were framed when problems such as recently have arisen were not even dreamed of, Mexico, in effect, asked the United States to prevent shipments into the southern republic not withstanding their consignment as articles of commerce into points like Juarez and El Paso.

Such a request is in conflict with the previous attitude of the United States that it could not interfere with the commerce of Mexico from one port of entry into another.

Colquhoun's Demand.
The demand of the governor of Texas that United States troops be sent to the invasion of Texas soil by Mexico has added new agitation to the already vexed Mexican situation.

The governor asserts that the "Big Bend" of the Rio Grande is overrun with Mexican soldiers, who, he claims, are making every effort to check them.

It was the report of the governor's state that the Mexican army is making every effort to check them.

War Department Demands Retire.
As is usual in grave emergencies, the war department has demanded that plans, it is known, nevertheless, that at least two regiments, one of cavalry and one of infantry, are held in readiness to go to the front.

Regulars to Command Militia.
At the same time arrangements are being completed for the formation of an army of 100,000 men, consisting of the crack troops of the national guard, working with and under officers of the army.

While it is admitted at the war department that this being done in official statement to that effect would be regarded as unfriendly to Mexico, experts in the war department say privately that 100,000 men will not be enough for an initial movement should the situation become as serious as is feared. Twice that number of troops and ready for service, ought to be awaiting the orders of the chief of staff, they are aware.

It is reported that a regiment of infantry about to return from the Philippines may be dispatched directly to the Mexican frontier.

New Reason Daily.
A new reason for the activities of the department is supplied to the newspapers daily, the latest being that the national guard could greatly profit by summer maneuvers along the Rio Grande.

Situation Discussed.
President Taft had a conference today on the situation in Mexico with secretary Stimson, senator Culberson and the Texas congressional delegation.

It is understood the president and secretary of war wish to impress upon the Texas authorities that the neutrality laws must be strictly enforced and that in no case should the Mexican insurgents must go from Texas.

It was understood after the conference, president Taft might issue a statement defining the attitude of the United States toward Mexico and giving assurance to Mexicans that the United States has no intention of intervening.

The president told his callers that he would not consider intervention unless congress authorized him to take such a step.

Wilson's Dispatches.
Dispatches to the state department from Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City were partly reassuring and partly disconcerting. Mr. Wilson said that the recent proclamation of president Taft was apparently was understood in Mexico, and any fear that it meant the recognition of the belligerents had died out. Mr. Taft's attitude, the ambassador said, has had a beneficial effect.

Ex-President of Mexico Says He Would Help to Repel Any Army.

WOULD NOT BE PRESIDENT AGAIN

Paris, France, March 12.—"All armed intervention I should look upon as an invasion by foreign powers and that would bring me back. An invasion by a foreign power under any pretext whatever would make the Mexican people rise as one man to repel invaders. Men and women would fight and that country could put a couple of million men in the field. The mountains would help our men withstand the enemy."

This declaration was made here by ex-president Porfirio Diaz, of Mexico, who has returned with his son from Nice.

In reply to the query as to the status of American soldiers sent to Mexico to make peace, Diaz replied:

"Any foreign soldiers entering Mexico on any pretext whatever would be invaders and would be treated as such by our people. The Mexicans will settle their own difficulties."

S2 But Ready to Fight.
"I shall be 82 years old next September. Nevertheless, if war with a foreign power broke out in Mexico I would go back to fight for my country. I would not be in mere political capacity or as president, but in case of need I would return simply as a soldier. If I were not wanted as general, I would fight as a private in the service of Mexico just as it was when an attempt was made to make Maximilian emperor."

Invasion Means Bitter War.
"When I left the army was well drilled, well disciplined and had plenty of artillery and ammunition. The soldiers and people are very patriotic and against a foreign invader. I would fight now as they did when I called them to fight against Maximilian."

Diaz's Pay Goes to Students.
Mexico City, Mex., March 12.—The demand of students has granted the request of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, asking that his pay as retired general of division be turned over to the Chapultepec school and the Escuela de Agraristas.

The letter was written with a pen by the general himself, and the handwriting indicated that he is enjoying good health. The letter probably will be preserved as an historical document.

MRS. MACKAY IS AGAIN A SUFFRAGET

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TEX SUFFRAGETS ARE GIVEN PRISON TERMS.
London, England, March 12.—The suffragettes who were carrying a smashing windows on March 1, were sentenced today at the London Sessions to terms ranging from four to six months in prison.

FIND MISSING MAIL POUCH IN RIVER; LETTERS INTACT
Clifton, Ariz., March 12.—It became known today that a mail pouch containing a valuable money package was missing from the mail car when the Southern Pacific train arrived here Monday night. Today the missing sack was found in the river below this city. A hole had been slit in the side, but none of the letters were harmed.

The postal officials refused to say where the package was from or to whom it was consigned, or the amount it contained.

CARRIZO COUNTY SEAT HEARING UP 800Y.
Santa Fe, N. M., March 12.—By agreement of the attorneys Hon. T. R. Carrizo, appearing for Lincoln taxpayers, and Judge John Y. Hewitt, representing the board of county commissioners and the Carrizozo side of the county seat contest in Lincoln county, one phase of the controversy will be submitted to District Judge E. C. Abbott at Santa Fe within the next ten days.

Heng Yuan, at Head of 10,000 Troops, Marches Upon Chinese Capital.

SENDS WORD THAT HE IS ON THE WAY

Peking, China, March 12.—Gen. Heng Yuan, who under the empire held the post of governor of the province of Shen-Sik, is marching at the head of 10,000 troops from the province of Kansu to Peking to restore the emperor to the throne.

The commander of the emperor's guards at the palace received a message to this effect today.

Head Mason Leaves for China.
San Francisco, Calif., March 12.—Wong Sang Ark, head of the Chinese West Masons of the United States, left for the orient yesterday on the Pacific Mail liner China. He will go to Peking, where, it is said, he will receive an important government appointment.

Wong was escorted to the steamer by the junior Chinese revolutionary committee, the membership of which consists of boys from 10 to 15 years old. He was accompanied by Sun Chung, a nephew of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first president of the new republic.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS IN CITIES ILLEGAL
Franchise Not Valid When Given Exclusively to Corporation.

Austin, Texas, March 12.—A decision of far reaching importance was made today by the supreme court when it held that a city cannot make an exclusive franchise to a corporation to supply water to such city.

This was in the case of the Ennis Water Works v. city of Ennis. In this case Ennis entered into a contract and granted an exclusive franchise to the Water company to supply water to the city and the inhabitants thereof for 30 years.

The Ennis subsequently wanted to set aside the contract and establish its own water works. A suit was instituted and the contract set aside and the court of civil appeals and the supreme court have now affirmed this holding.

AIRSHIPS COLLIDE; BOTH ARE WRECKED
Berlin, Germany, March 12.—A collision took place today between two aeroplanes flying around the aerodrome at Johannisthal, a machine driven by Solde, who was carrying a passenger named Badowski, striking violently another aeroplane driven by Bettinger. Both aeroplanes were smashed and fell, the passenger being injured, while the two airmen escaped unhurt.

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Conferences in London and New York Promise Adjustment of Disputes.

GERMAN SITUATION GROWS THREATENING

New York, N. Y., March 12.—With conferences today in New York and London, steps may be taken which will lead towards adjustments of the world wide situation, which finds a million coal miners on strike in Great Britain, and a threatened strike of tens of thousands of hard and soft coal miners in the United States.

Possibilities of a strike in this country already have caused itself felt in premiums of \$1 a ton paid on anthracite.

Shipments from the bituminous regions to the seaboard are delayed by bad weather and a car shortage. The operators have announced that the demands would be refused. Both sides insist that they will stand firm. The present working agreement expires at noon March 31.

Outlook Is Hopeful.
London, England, March 12.—The conference between the British coal mine owners and the delegates of the striking miners, under the auspices of several members of the cabinet, and presided over by Premier Asquith, was resumed this morning, and the four offices and satisfactory progress is said to have been made.

No detail of the proceedings have been made public but the premier at noon expressed his gratification at the course the negotiations were taking. The morning session lasted for two and one-half hours and the participants then adjourned for luncheon.

German Strike Serious.
Berlin, Germany, March 12.—The coal miners' strike in the great German coal fields of Westphalia has taken a serious turn and the situation is becoming a fatal conflict between the police and the striking miners in the district of Hörde, where a mob of strikers threw stones and fired revolver shots at a detachment of police marching toward the mine which they had been ordered to protect. The police replied with their revolvers, and one of the strikers was killed.

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CANAVAN MUST GO TO PENITENTIARY
Wealthy Mine Owner Sentenced to Two Years in Albuquerque.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 12.—After a legal battle extending over two weeks, Stephen Canavan, a former mine operator of Gallup, N. M., reputed to be worth \$75,000, has been sentenced by Judge Herbert F. Raynolds in the district court to serve two years in jail for contempt of court, growing out of a divorce granted him a year ago, in which she was awarded \$21,000.

Canavan was charged with disposing of his property and leaving the state to avoid payment of the judgment. He returned recently from Mexico and was arrested.

THINK NEW MEXICO DELEGATION WRONG

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Officials of the Republican national committee have been asked why New Mexico has chosen eight delegates to the Chicago convention when the call for the convention entitles the new state to only six. The new Mexican delegation today participated in the call for the convention in the Chicago convention in part both by Taft and Roosevelt supporters. The representation of states in the Chicago convention is determined by the number of electoral appointments, two delegates for each senator and member of congress.

New Mexico has two members of congress, but under the new apportionment will be entitled to only one. Secretary William Hayward, of the committee, has been asked for a ruling.

SLAIN'S SENTENCE AFFIRMED BY COURT

Austin, Texas, March 12.—The court of criminal appeals today affirmed the sentence of John Slain, of El Paso county. Slain was given four years in the pen on conviction for horse theft. Reversal was sought on the grounds of absence of material witnesses when the case was tried, but this contention was not sustained by the court today.

TAFT BUREAU TO CUT OUT PERSONAL REFERENCES
Washington, D. C., March 12.—After a conference today, participated in by president Taft, senator Crane of Missouri, chief clerk McKinley, of the Taft campaign bureau, and secretary to the president McKillop, it became known that hereafter the literature in personalities would not include one Roosevelt.

ONE THOUSAND ARABS KILLED IN A BATTLE

Benghazi, Tripoli, March 12.—More than 1000 Arabs were killed and another 1000 wounded in the stiffest encounter of the Turkish-Italian war, according to Italian advice, when the Italians yesterday stormed and occupied two bases, northeast of Foat, which were strongly entrenched and held by a large force of Arabs.

Attempt to Rob G. H. & S. A. Westbound Train Near Sanderson, Texas.

BRAINS OF ONE ARE BEATEN OUT

With Mallet, Messenger Slays Him; Shoots Other With Dead Man's Rifle.

Express messenger David Tronsdale on the Sunset limited train No. 9, Wednesday morning killed two unknown train robbers who attempted to hold up and rob the westbound limited train just west of Eldridge on the Del Rio division of the G. H. & S. A.

Covering engineer, Crook, conductor Erkel, express messenger Tronsdale and porter Robinson, the two train robbers cut off the engine and baggage car and, after running it half a mile, down the track, started to loot the express matter in the baggage car. Messenger Tronsdale took a desperate chance while in the car alone with one of the two bandits, grabbed a wooden mallet and beat the robber's brains out with one terrific blow. Seeing the robber's rifle the messenger then shot the top of the second robber's head off as he crawled into the car to assist his companion in crime.

The men were heavily armed and carried bottles of nitroglycerine, sticks of dynamite and caps with which to blow the express safe. Neither of the men was identified by anything on their persons, although a notebook was found in the pocket of one of the men, containing names and addresses of associates in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Both men were Americans and it is believed that there was a third who escaped after the second robber was killed. A posse under sheriff Allen, of Sanderson, is searching the hills for the missing bandit.

Passengers Reward Messenger.
The passengers on the limited train, who were saved from being robbed and possible death by the bravery of El Paso messenger, gave him practically all of the money which they had with them in appreciation of his heroism. Tronsdale is from San Antonio, and runs between the limited trains, El Paso and El Paso Wednesday afternoon on board the delayed train, which he had saved from robbery and possible destruction at the hands of the train robbers.

The train robbers got on the engine at Dryden at 11:35 p. m., covering engineer Crook with their six shooters and ordering him to keep the train in motion until they were free. The train was stopped by the engine and the robbers, who were armed with rifles and shotguns, ordered the train to stop. The train was stopped by the engine and the robbers, who were armed with rifles and shotguns, ordered the train to stop.

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